

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION REDUCES ACCIDENTS IN STREETS OF WASHINGTON

Organization Started in 1913 Has Developed Into Important Factor in Improving the Traffic Conditions in the District.

By J. CLINTON HIATT.

On May 12, 1913, the following named citizens, William F. Peabody, Dr. Leroy D. Walter, Daniel W. Edlin, Frank A. Woodfield and J. Clinton Hiatt, representing the several sections of Washington, met at the Washington Evening Star building for the purpose of considering the plan of organizing a society for the prevention of street accidents—the enforcement of traffic rules in the District of Columbia and the adoption of an educational system to educate both the pedestrian as well as the driver of vehicles, so that life and limb might be saved.

After a brief discussion it was decided advisable to form a temporary



WILLIAM F. PEABODY, President.

organization, and the following gentlemen were elected as temporary officers: William F. Peabody, president; Daniel W. Edlin, secretary; J. Clinton Hiatt, secretary; and J. Clinton Hiatt, secretary. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws, as follows: William F. Peabody, president; J. Clinton Hiatt, secretary; and J. Clinton Hiatt, secretary. The following resolution was adopted outlining the object of a permanent organization to be incorporated in a letter ordered to be sent to all the citizens' associations in the District of Columbia, inviting each association to send a representative to be present at a meeting to be held Wednesday evening, May 23, 1913, at which time a permanent organization would be perfected.

"Resolved: That it would be of great benefit to adults and thousands of

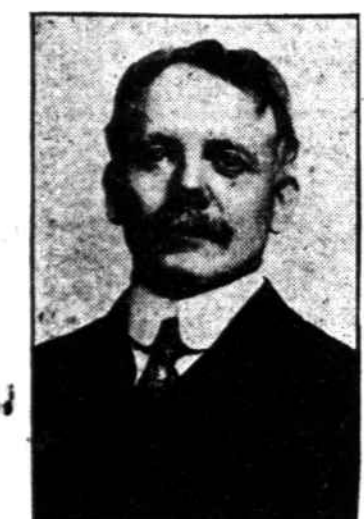


J. CLINTON HIATT, Secretary.

school children, that a Street Safety Association be organized in the District of Columbia, and that such an organization could work in harmony with the District authorities in enforcing the traffic regulations, and that the time had arrived when something should be done to protect the lives of our citizens by avoiding accidents that are daily occurring, and teach the drivers of vehicles to be more careful and the pedestrians to be on the lookout to prevent any accident to himself."

Organization Perfected.

On Thursday, May 23, 1913, another meeting was held, at which time a permanent organization was perfected, and the name of "The Street Safety First Association, of the District of Columbia," was chosen, its object being: "To Prevent Street Accidents."



A. J. DRISCOLL, Acting Treasurer.

The following permanent officers were elected, with a term of one year: President, William F. Peabody; vice president, Dr. Leroy D. Walter; secretary, J. Clinton Hiatt; treasurer, Dr. Edgar D. Thompson; directors: William F. Peabody, Dr. Leroy D. Walter, J. Clinton Hiatt, Dr. Edgar D. Thompson, Bristow Adams, Aloysius J. Driscoll, Edwin M. Dull, Daniel W. Edlin, Howard S. Fisk, Samuel Fugitt, G. A. Lyon, Jr., C. L. Tittman, William E. Safford, Albert E. Shoemaker, James M. Wood, and Frank A. Woodfield; chairman of committees, Frank A. Woodfield; membership, James M. Wood; traffic laws, William E. Safford; education, Aloysius J. Driscoll; statistics, and Bristow Adams; children's auxiliary, Theodore W. Noyes, of the Evening Star; William P. Eno, Gen. John A. Johnston, engineer commissioner of District of Columbia, and Max Richard Sylvester, superintendent of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, were elected, as honorary members.

A number of educational meetings were held throughout the city with good results therefrom. Excursions were also given and prizes offered to

children writing the best essays upon the subject: "Safety First."

Among the eminent speakers at the educational meetings held was the Hon. F. L. Siddons, then District Commissioner, now an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who is a firm believer in the safety first movement.

New Name Selected. The members of the Street Safety First Association, feeling highly encouraged in the splendid results accomplished, held a meeting and unanimously agreed to broaden its work in behalf of humanity and resolved to change the name of the association to that of the "Washington Safety First Association, of the District of Columbia." A committee consisting of J. Clinton Hiatt, chairman; Dr. Benjamin F. Gibbs, Frank A. Woodfield and the president, William F. Peabody, ex-officio member, was appointed to prepare a revised copy of the constitution and by-laws, which committee's report was unanimously adopted. The motto of the Washington Safety First Association is "Safety First, and the object, to prevent accidents by law, to promote the public welfare." The membership is divided as follows: Active, Honorary, and Children's Auxiliary. Dues, \$1 a year. Any adult person may become an active member and any child may become a member of the Children's Auxiliary by subscribing to the objects of the association and by promising to be careful in all places where there is danger of accidents.

The following are the present officers of the association: William F. Peabody, president; Dr. Leroy D. Walter, vice president; Dr. Edgar D. Thompson, second vice president; J. Clinton Hiatt, secretary; Dr. Edgar D. Thompson, G. A. Lyon, A. J. Driscoll, Albert E. Shoemaker, Prof. Selden M. Ely, Cuno H. Rudolph, W. W. Naim, Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, D. S. Carl, W. F. Dement, Frank A. Woodfield, Frederick J. Rice, W. W. Everett, Miss Flora L. Hendricks, Mrs. W. W. Alister and Mrs. Ruel Root Rhodes. Chairman of committees: Albert E. Shoemaker, traffic laws; A. J. Driscoll, membership; Prof. Selden M. Ely, children's auxiliary; Frederick J. Rice, recreation and amusements; Prof. Walter B. Patterson, education; and Dr. Edgar D. Thompson, industrial.

The objects of the association are to prevent accidents and the general purpose is to carry on a movement to minimize accidents and casualties occurring upon the streets, and thoroughfares, industrial, public buildings, playgrounds, recreation and amusement places in the District of Columbia. The association is to conduct a campaign to educate pedestrians as to the rights and privileges and to acquaint operators, drivers, and owners of all vehicles using the public highways regarding the traffic rules and regulations.

The re-organization of the Street Safety First Association by changing its name to Washington Safety First Association, was effected at a special meeting held Monday, October 22, 1914, at the Savoy Apartment, on 14th street, between Girard and Harvard streets, northwest.

The Washington Safety First Association is now conducting a vigorous campaign in making our streets and public highways safe to human life. Safety first meetings are to be held throughout Washington, also illustrated lectures. Members of the association and other public spirited citizens will speak. Many accidents are

now occurring daily on our streets and the time has arrived when strenuous efforts should be made to prevent them. The population of Washington has increased greatly and more automobiles have been brought into the District of Columbia, thereby causing strangers claiming to be ignorant of the traffic regulations, whenever an accident occurs. Also more of our own residents have purchased automobiles and many of their children act as operators, when, in many cases, accidents occur from carelessness. This does not only occur to children but to adult persons as well.

The association also, in its safety first campaign, is devoting its efforts in educating the pedestrian who will thoughtlessly cross a public street at any point in the middle of the block, when at the same time he should go to the end of the block before starting to go across the street. The association has appointed a special campaign committee which has outlined a plan to be carried out. Speakers who will talk at the theaters, citizens' associations, churches, public and private schools, and other civic associations, are President William F. Peabody, Vice Presidents Dr. Leroy D. Walter and Prof. Walter B. Patterson, Secretary J. Clinton Hiatt, A. J. Driscoll, Prof. Selden M. Ely, Frederick J. Rice, G. A. Lyon, Frank A. Woodfield, Albert E. Shoemaker, Miss Flora L. Hendricks, Maj. R. W. Pullman, Prof. Robert L. Haycock and other leading members of the association. A leading feature of the safety first campaign is to teach the children how to use the streets properly, and when they have become older they will be familiar with the laws and regulations and they can teach the little ones the same lesson they were taught.

Maj. R. W. Pullman, of the Metropolitan Police department, is doing splendid work for safety first in seeing the law is obeyed by operators of automobiles, and is being greatly assisted by Lieut. Albert J. Headley and officers of the traffic squad. Lieut. Headley will speak at these campaign meetings.

The District Commissioners are also heartily in accord with the safety first movement in the District. President Brownlow, of the Board of Commissioners, has already taken active steps in all matters pertaining to the safety of our citizens in all manner of their daily life.

There is no person in the District of Columbia who is a more ardent and thorough safety first believer than our Honorable Mayor, Charles C. Griffin, who has just been appointed to succeed Major O. P. Newman, as District Commissioner, who was also true Safety First Commissioner. Mr. Griffin, has already stated that violators of the traffic regulations should receive a jail sentence instead of a fine being imposed, and that there should be no crowding of aisles in moving picture theaters, these ideas being incorporated in the objects of Safety First Associations in all cities of the United States. The Washington Safety First Association is pleased in having District Commissioners who are also safety first men.

The District Commissioners have commissioned the following officers of the Washington Safety First Association with police authority: William F. Peabody, Dr. Leroy D. Walter, J. Clinton Hiatt, Dr. Edgar D. Thompson and A. J. Driscoll. The purpose being to assist the Police Department in seeing that traffic regulations are carried out, and to see that proper precaution is taken in all matters pertaining to the safety of our people in all public places.

The Washington Safety First Association will be pleased to hear from any person for requests for a speaker for any of their meetings, and communications may be mailed to J. Clinton Hiatt, Secretary, 123 Harvard street, northwest.

Mrs. John A. Hart and Miss Estelle Murray have been added to the list of honorary members for their splendid work in the safety first cause.

ELKS OF ALEXANDRIA HONOR DEAD BROTHERS

Annual Lodge of Sorrow Addressed by Edgar C. Snyder.

THE HERALD BUREAU, Alexandria, Va., Dec. 2.—In common with other lodges of Elks throughout the country Alexandria Lodge, No. 765, tonight held memorial services in the auditorium of its home which was attended by a capacity audience.

Edgar C. Snyder, former president of the Gridiron Club of Washington, delivered an address on "Patriotism," and Rev. Edgar Carpenter, chaplain of the lodge, spoke on "Our Order." The 11 o'clock toast was given by Jacob Brill, past exalted ruler, and the benediction was by Rev. Mr. Carpenter.

The stage was decorated with palms, ferns and ivy and laurel leaves. On the stage was a big clock with the hour hand pointing to 11, with the lettering "Our Absent Brothers, R. P. O. E. 765," surrounded by twenty-three stars, which when illuminated made forty-six lights, representing the number of members who have died since the institution of the lodge February 9, 1902. Two died during the last year.

The opening exercises were conducted by Ervin G. Schwarmann, exalted ruler, and officers. The members of the memorial committee were: H. Friedlander, chairman; J. B. Martin, C. M. Lennon, M. Klein, C. F. Johnson, R. P. Green, Courtney Acton, T. V. Ale, George Kaus, Dr. T. B. Cochran, A. A. Paul, Rev. Edgar Carpenter, John Ewald, Jacob Brill, John Schwarmann, W. H. P. Kelly, George H. Schwarmann, Ervin G. Schwarmann, T. D. Downey and Bertine Entwistle.

The musical program follows: March, orchestra, Miss Virginia Schwab; violin solo, Alvin Friedlander; recitation, Miss Mary Lennon; vocal solo, Mrs. H. Friedlander; quartet, Mrs. Harrie White, Mrs. Sherman B. Fowler, Kenneth W. Ogden and Wilmer J. Waller; vocal solo, Wilmer J. Waller.

Representative Charles C. Carlin spoke before a large audience in the Young People's Building at the annual Thanksgiving and patriotic service of Alexandria Council, No. 5, Order of Fraternal Americans. His topic was "Our Present Problem." Mr. Carlin reviewed the war situation. John H. Trimmer, grand state treasurer, presided and introduced the speaker. A quartet composed of Mrs. S. B. Fowler, Mrs. Harrie White, K. W. Ogden and Wilmer J. Waller, with S. B. Fowler as accompanist, gave selections.

When the office of City Treasurer Thomas W. Robinson closed last night approximately 1,500 persons had paid their capitation taxes. Persons who have not paid by December 6 will be unable to participate in the election next summer. It is believed the total number will reach 1,500, an increase of about 350 as compared with last year.

Mrs. Gordon-Smith, of New York, will deliver an address Thursday night before the Cameron Club at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Johnson on "Food Conservation." This will be the first of a series of lectures under the auspices of this club during the winter by prominent speakers. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of the late Gen. J. B. Gordon.

A large congregation tonight attended the opening of the preaching mission at St. Paul's P. R. Church conducted by Rev. Thomas Semmes, a former Alexandrian, of Richmond, Va. The speaker took as his subject "A Call to Prayer."

St. Mary's Alumnae will meet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night at St. Mary's Academy.

WOULD PRESENT FARM TO ALL U. S. SOLDIERS

Senator Curtis Believes Army Men Should Be Rewarded by Nation.

Development of the land is one of the great subjects which will be discussed during the coming Congress. The fact that comparatively few persons own land, and the added fact that, bound as they are by no ties, they are leaving the fields untilled and the crops unharvested are both causing general comment among the legislators.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, himself a practical farmer, is disturbed because of the scarcity of labor. Like many others, he wishes a remedy. Labor is rushing to the cities and factories because of high wages. Again, the draft has drawn many from the fields. All over the nation farmers find themselves unable to harvest all of their crops. And this is at a time when the conservation and production of food is highly emphasized. It was this condition that Senator Simmons spoke of yesterday upon his return to Washington.

Farm Labor Scarce.

"Something will have to be done," he said. "Intensive cultivation might solve the problem, for this would require but the same labor upon a more limited area. Again, the women may in time work the farms, just as they do through Europe.

"This has not been a full crop year, because of weather conditions. But the next crop may be a bumper, and if labor conditions continue as at present, what will become of the harvests?

"I do not know what the government can do. Whether, under the draft law, men might be taken to work the fields, I am not certain. I doubt it, if the farms were private enterprises. The argument might be used that production of food was a war necessity. But I should think the government would have to exercise a control over the farm."

Senator Curtis, of Kansas, plans for community colonization. He will present in his idea the form of a bill he introduced last year.

"The whole world," he said, "groans for the proper method of getting the land into the ownership of the people. Britain is hungry because this has not been done, and realizes that returning soldiers will not tolerate maintenance of shooting estates while they have no homes. Russia is in revolution, with this condition as one of the main-springs let the soldier have a farm if he wants it," said Senator Curtis.

SUES ARMY FOR HUBBY.

Boston, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Margaret J. Leslie, of Lynn, Mass., has instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the Federal court here for the release of her husband, John M. Leslie, from service in the national army. The petition alleges that Mr. Leslie, a British subject, has been unlawfully deprived of his liberty, that he objected to a draft, and has made formal application for discharge.

MILD WINTER, SAYS TRAPPER.

Frazee, Minn., Dec. 2.—Muskrat houses are small and scarcely visible, which is an indication of a mild winter, according to Albert Iten, trapper, who says he stands as authority for the statement. He says that when the little animals begin to build "skyscrapers" it is a certain sign of a severe winter. Beaver houses also are light in weight, Iten says.

SIMMONS MAY ASK WAR WITH AUSTRIA

North Carolina Senator Prefers to Defer to Executive Branch.

One more Senator who thinks that this country might as well be at war with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria is Simmons, of North Carolina. He said yesterday that "it might better serve the ends of the war" if such a condition existed.

"However," he added, "I would have to have the guidance of the President and the State Department, who are versed in diplomatic matters, before I cast my vote. Undoubtedly they know just what has gone on, and there may be diplomatic reasons why war should not be declared just at this time."

Senator Simmons is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and took the \$2,500,000 war revenue bill through the upper house. He said he did not feel in a position to discuss coming financial needs, as he was not conversant with the general situation.

The strain of the fight on the war revenue bill told heavily upon Mr. Simmons and he left Washington, when Congress adjourned in ill health. Since that time he has devoted himself to his private affairs in Newbern, N. C., and has sought mental and physical recuperation. He is now entirely recovered.

CREDIT MEN PLAN CONTEST ON DEC. 14

Washington and Baltimore Merchants to Compare Business Statements.

The Washington Association of Credit Men will hold its annual dinner and election of officers at the Commercial club, December 14. This will be followed by a credit statement contest between teams from the Baltimore Association of Credit Men and the Washington Association of Credit Men.

The team representing the Baltimore association will be composed of G. J. Claute, treasurer, of Lyon, Conklin Company; Blake Bourne, of J. E. Hurst & Company; and Ira Mornitzstar, of Kinsman Company. The Washington team will be composed of S. J. Henry, vice president of the Munsey Trust Company; E. B. Adams, president of E. B. Adams Company; John Brewer, manager of R. G. Dun Company.

The judges already named are Howard Mathal, the incoming president of the Baltimore association; A. J. May, president of the Washington association, and the third judge is to be appointed by the two just named.

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Germans' Anger at Rulers May Develop Into Revolt

Balderston Relates Interview with Observer to Show Growing Dissatisfaction with Military Caste Among Teutons.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

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London, Nov. 10.—The following analysis of conditions in Germany as the fourth winter of the war closes down on her people was furnished me by a competent observer. "Germany today is a nation in an iron mask," he writes from outside the borders of the Kaiser's domain. "The iron mask of military censorship alone prevents our seeing the true expression of the people, but, despite the state-imposed concealment of the essential features, the body of the German public betrays the unmistakable signs of weakness and suffering."

"In the beginning this war was for Germany a people's war. They had been spoon-fed with pan-German imperialism, and they honestly thought that they were better than all other people on earth and morally entitled to rule the world. The first few days of carefully engineered war fever set them raging mad, and even the few well-balanced, independent minds were swept away in the torrent of universal excitement. The nation marched to war as to a pageant, it was to be songs, roses, drama and a little sweet, and sentiment over those who fell. Today the German has learned the reality of war and his heedless philosophy of force is being shattered by suffering."

Germans Disillusioned.

"For the first two years the German was honestly puzzled. He believed in his policy of force, believed in his irresistible army, believed that Germany had entered the war, if not in self-defense, at least under stress of circumstance. In the third year the moral discipline of the German began to give way, and logical appreciation of fact reassessed its domination over dogma. The average German became aware that German philosophy had proved a failure in practice, that the German army, if not conquered, was yet vigorously and successfully resisted, and that the Germans had brought the war on themselves from purely predatory designs on other people's property."

"Little by little voices began to be raised in the press. Socialists voiced popular feeling in the muzzled Reichstag; Germany became conscious not only of failure, but of the imminence of utter disaster, and the catastrophic folly of the course to which their rules had committed them began to be clear to even the stoutest supporters of Prussianism."

"With the growth of popular feeling came intensified oppression on the part of the censorship. Meetings were forbidden, journals suppressed, well-known speakers suffered preventive arrest, otherwise imprisonment without trial and for an indefinite period. Little by little the German people, once so vociferous, once so clear in their expression of their war aims, became inarticulate. The German officials class, saturated with militarism. This we have the recent declaration of an educational authority of some note in

East Prussia: 'The whole history of the world is neither more nor less than preparation for the time when it shall please God to allow the affairs of the universe to be in German hands.'

Military Party Wavers.

"The irritation produced in the minds of the German people by the revelation of such bombastic rubbish has done much to spread the feeling of revolt. For three long and weary years the family breakfast table has grown constricted. Food shortages, casualties, and the persistent hammering of military defeat have induced a new form of feeling in Germany. The people are awakening, slowly, but surely. To pacify the unrest, the governing classes have talked of victory and talked of peace, but they know that it is beyond their power to give either. Victory is impossible, and the only peace that the allies would accept is one which would shear the militarist for ever of his power."

"Rather than surrender to progress and democracy the Prussians are ready to immolate the remainder of the German nation, and the German nation is slowly realizing this agreeable frame of mind on the part of their rulers. It is growing upon them that it were better to die for their country than to die for the whim of their rulers. A tardy conscience is reawakening which will make a Rheims of Berlin and an Ypres of Potsdam. There are murmurings and mutinies among the troops, strikes in the factories, sabotage in the essential services. The hungry people mutter and dread the coming winter. Their eyes are not upon the front, but upon Berlin."

"The history of the world is full of tragic instances of the blind obstinacy of governing minorities. The situation of Germany today is hopeless; the country is in a state of siege, the occupied territories of which they boast are but open acres through which German blood pours away to waste, and against them is the growing menace of the American millions, and the man-power and economic supremacy of an outraged world. The German people are murdered, they cannot express their plight, but despite the mask of the censorship and the ever-present threat of violence to those who dare to speak or even think—great things are now on foot among the German people. Before long the rulers will be face to face with their destiny; it may be that even now the new Germany, the Germany of democracy, is being born."

GEORGIA SOCIETY MEETING.

The Georgia Society will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening in the rooms of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 523 Sixth street northwest. Representative William S. Howard, of Georgia, will be the principal speaker. A musical program will be given, after which refreshments will be served.

"Franklin" Enlarged

THE Franklin central office, opened on September 1st, has been enlarged to meet the growing demands for telephone facilities.

The telephone numbers of many Main, North and Lincoln subscribers have been changed to Franklin.

A new telephone directory containing the new numbers has been distributed.

Please consult the new directory before making calls

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

